



THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 21, 1887.

THE Washington Star, that pretends to be "independent," and the Baltimore Sun, that says it is democratic, are both doing all they can to defeat the democratic party in New York, Kentucky and Maryland, and to elect the ticket of the party that supports trusts, combines and high tariffs, which raise the price of the products of labor but not of labor itself; that fulfills its promises to some of those who subscribed to its election fund by allowing them to buy a government railroad for twenty millions less than others would pay for it, that keeps hundreds of thousands of fraudulent names on the pension list, and that favors negro domination in the South by appointing negroes to office in this section. Every man in the country has the privilege of expressing his own political opinions, and if the papers referred to would throw off their masks and boldly declare that they believe in the principles and policies of the republican party, and are republicans, most right thinking people would have a better opinion of them than they now have. The New York Sun has boldly gone over to the republicans, and says so, and even those who regret its desertion of the people's party, admire the bold and unequivocal stand it has taken.

It is to be hoped that the movement in favor of the publication of a correct school history of the United States may succeed, so that the children of the South may read and learn the true story of their country. No intelligent man has an idea that such a history will be used in the North, but Southern children should not be allowed to grow up with the belief that their grandfathers were rebels and traitors, who should not have taken up arms to defend their firesides, and who are not entitled to the glory that is accorded them everywhere else except in the Northern half of their own country. Northern histories teach that General Lee was an "insurrectionist" and John Brown a "hero and a martyr," that Burnside's army was "checked" at Fredericksburg, that at Bull Run the "rebels were driven from the field, but that a stray shell bursting among some teamsters started a panic that nothing could stop," that never mention Gen. Forest, and speak slightly of Stonewall Jackson. Such books, instead of being used in Southern schools, should, when brought South, be burned in the court house squares.

THE G. A. R. estopped President McKinley from fulfilling his promise to appoint Colonel Mosby to a federal position, and now it appears that they have also prevented him from fulfilling his promise to make General Longstreet Commissioner of U. S. Railroads. The G. A. R. don't want any "ex-rebels" in theirs, and they don't hesitate to say so, and their influence with Mr. McKinley, who is one of them, is potent. The appointment of negroes to office in the South and the treatment of ex-Confederates by the present republican administration are making the South more solidly democratic than it ever was.

GOVERNOR O'FERRALL is perfectly right in refusing to reopen the question of the boundary line between Virginia and Maryland. That question has been submitted to the highest court in the land and is now adjusted, and to reopen it would involve an entirely needless expenditure of money. What's more, if Marylanders destroy the buoys that mark the water boundary lines, as they are said to do in order to allow them to poach on Virginia's oyster and crabbing grounds, they, and they alone, should be made to bear the expense of replacing them.

AMONG the bolters in Maryland Virginians are sorry to see the names of some from their own State and certainly old enough to know better. How any reputable man, born and raised in the South, can affiliate with the party that not only slanders and vilifies the people of this section, but would put them under negro domination, and that taxes them to death to pay a million pensioners who say they helped to impoverish them and all their kith and kin is incomprehensible to those who cannot fathom the depths of human nature.

THE TRUTH about the Cuban insurgents is slowly but surely finding its way to the public, and that, too, from the most reliable and best informed sources, the business men of the cities of Cuba. It is to the effect that all such people deprecate the idea of free Cuba, for the reason that law, order and the rights of persons and property could not be secured under a free government there, in which the negroes would be such a large factor.

SENATOR MORGAN has returned from Hawaii and says that country must be annexed and admitted as a State into the Union. The Senator should remember that there are two Territories

in this country, Arizona and New Mexico, possessing all the attributes of statehood, that for years have been vainly applying for admission as States into the Union, but have been excluded by the party that would admit Hawaii, for the reason that they would send democrats to the Senate.

THE LATE Mr. Dana, the distinguished editor of the N. Y. Sun, preserved his mental faculties to the end. That he did, is proved by the last order he gave, which was: "Don't have a long obituary of me printed in the Sun. Simply announce my going away; that is all." It is what people do when they are alive that is remembered; not what is written about them when they are dead.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.
A Virginian here to-day on his way home from New York says Mr. Lewis Nixon, formerly of Leesburg, but now of that city, had his home there damaged by fire there recently to the extent of \$1,500, which, however, was covered by insurance; also that his election as the democratic candidate for Alderman in the 25th assembly district there is assured.

General Wilson in his annual report recommends the erection of extensive defenses at many points in the country, among them Washington and Hampton Roads. For next year's river and harbor improvements he recommends for Washington, \$225,000; for James River, \$400,000; for Norfolk harbor \$56,774; Nansemond river, \$30,000; Appomattox river, \$30,000; Cape Charles City, \$40,000.

A democratic politician from Baltimore, here to-day, says it is conceded by the best posted men in his city in respect of its political affairs that the democrats will get their old time majority there next month, and that the fact that ex-Congressman Raynor, who always tries to get on the strong side, and who has heretofore acted with the bolters has come out for the straight ticket makes assurance doubly sure.

Two-thirds of the audience at to-day's session of the National Spiritualistic Association were women. Resolutions were adopted looking to the "liberation of women," setting out that women had been kept long enough in the position of Indians or idiots and that women had helped for centuries to build up homes without having partnership. Reports were made for the organization of young people's organizations as auxiliaries to the older association and approving the organization of reading circles for the study of spiritual and other literature. In the discussion on educational facilities, the support of spiritual schools was advocated. Delegate Sprague said he had placed his children in the Red Bush Institute because his "spiritual guide commanded it," and had been opposed to it till an angel told him to do it. Dr. Peble, of California, arguing for better spiritual instruction, said "there are those on the spiritual platform who are revolting to true spiritualists." Mrs. M. E. Cadwallader, of Pennsylvania, reported total membership of 2,988; receipts for the year \$12,364; expenses \$13,171; property value \$19,944. Her report led to a warm controversy, in which expressions of past wrongs, attacks on the chair and "packed delegations" were warmly denounced.

The archbishops and bishops of the Catholic Church, forming the board of directors of the Catholic University, who met in annual session yesterday, issued a statement at the close of their adjourned meeting this morning, to the effect that they were not responsible for any of the previous reports of their proceedings.

Mr. Speaker Ryan of the Virginia House of Delegates was here to-day. He says he is confident of his re-election and has letters from every section of his State that assure him he will be.

It is again rumored to-day that Claud Johnson, chief of the bureau of printing and engraving, will be removed, and that his place is now under the civil service rules, so that F. G. Conroy may be appointed.

The following fourth class Virginia postmasters were appointed to-day: Bowling Green, J. D. C. DeJarnette; Elba, S. A. Hines.

SYNOD OF VIRGINIA.

The Synod of Virginia opened in Fredericksburg yesterday morning. Moderator T. M. Woods in the chair. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Dr. E. W. MacCorkle, of Clifton Forge. After the reading of last night's session were read and approved the standing committee were announced. Elder K. Kemper, of this city, is on the committee on narrative, and J. Hoge Tyler on bills and overtures.

The report of the treasurer of the synod was read and referred to the auditing committee. It shows a balance on hand of \$64.09, with no unpaid obligations, and still due the synod for unpaid assessments, \$170.

The directors of the Union Theological Seminary made their report, which was read and referred to the committee on that institution. The order of the day was then taken up, and the synod's committee on evangelistic work made a report through its chairman, Rev. J. E. Bodker. The report was adopted. Rev. Dr. P. D. Stephenson offered a resolution, which was adopted, appointing a committee, with Rev. Dr. R. P. Kerr chairman, to make a study of the sphere and rights of women in the church, and especially as to leading in prayer and making addresses, said committee to report at the next synod.

Rev. J. M. Sloan made the report of the committee on publication. Rev. J. K. Hazen, D. D., of the Synod of Ohio, was introduced and delivered an instructive address on "education." He was followed by Rev. Dr. R. P. Kerr and Rev. J. B. Bittiger, on the same subject. At the night session interesting religious services were held.

While examining his shotgun at his home near Coalmont, Pa., last evening, Edmund Brewer accidentally shot his two year old daughter, the entire charge of shot passing through her body, killing her instantly. Some mischievous boys are said to have placed a load of shot in the gun unknown to Mr. Brewer.

A dispatch from Richmond says James S. Bryan, aged sixty-seven years, a well-known citizen of West Point, committed suicide last night by shooting himself in the mouth while in bed at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Lee. He had been in ill health and had met financial reverses.

Five yesterday destroyed the business portion of the town of Osceola, Ark., a river town a few miles north of Memphis. It is believed that the loss will reach \$100,000.

THE GRAND CAMP.

The tenth annual session of the Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans of Virginia was called to order in Richmond yesterday in the Hall of Lee Camp by Grand Commander Cussins. The camp is composed of over eighty local camps, nearly all of which were represented. Among those present were Governor O'Ferrall, Gen. Fitz Lee, ex-Governor Cameron, Gen. Stith Bolling, Col. R. T. W. Duke and scores of others. Besides the Grand Camp, the Grand Camp of the Sons of Confederate Veterans are in annual session there. This body, of which Edward Cox is grand commander, has twenty-six camps. Of these, all but three are represented at the meeting. This is their first annual meeting.

After calling the Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans to order, Grand Commander Cussins introduced Mayor Taylor and Governor O'Ferrall to welcome the visitors to the capital of Virginia and the former capital of the Confederacy. Both of these gentlemen made eloquent and appropriate addresses. Gov. O'Ferrall emphasized the fact that no ex-Confederate needed any formal welcome to the city.

Major Norman Randolph followed in a well-timed speech, in which he introduced the fair sponsors and their maids of honor. These ladies occupied seats on a raised platform.

Gen. Fitz Lee was then introduced and gave an interesting review of some of the Virginia campaigns. Gen. Lee then presented a silk Confederate flag to Quartermaster-General Washington Taylor, of Norfolk. After a fitting response from that gentleman, Col. T. S. Garnett, of Norfolk, presented a similar emblem to Inspector-General T. C. Morton, of Staunton.

Grand Commander Cussins read his annual report. Since the last annual meeting two new camps have been chartered, making a total of eighty-seven camps. Referring to the growth of the camp he says:

"As the mantle of honor must very soon, in the nature of all earthly things, descend to the shoulders of the Sons of Veterans, I would most earnestly recommend that some action be taken by this Grand Camp whereby they could be brought into closer touch with this organization and its subordinate camps, and a deeper interest awakened in them, so that when the last Confederate Veteran Association passes away they will be ready to see to it that truth and justice is done in history to the lost cause and the honor of their fathers. I earnestly recommend to every camp which has not already availed itself of that great privilege and assistance, the necessity of establishing a ladies' auxiliary camp, or Daughters of the Confederacy—an organization which adds so much energy, determination and co-operation to every act of the camp for its own good and for the relief and assistance of the sick and disabled Confederate soldier and his family."

"I wish to call the attention of this Grand Camp to the importance of inaugurating active measures to raise funds to complete the monument to that true patriot and revered President of the Confederate States, Jefferson Davis. Considerable amount of funds are in hand, but not enough to complete the good work. I would therefore recommend that some action be taken in the matter."

"I cordially unite with my predecessor in recommending that some delicate action be taken to secure the Confederate muster rolls of troops furnished the Confederate army and navy from Virginia and West Virginia."

The most interesting matter considered at the afternoon session was a resolution offered by Col. Stewart, of Portsmouth. This requests the history commission to consider the propriety of drafting a resolution to be reported to the camp requesting the board of education to require that the flag of Virginia should be raised on all the public schools. At present in nearly all of the cities the American flag is displayed. Colonel Stewart's resolution evoked considerable discussion. The sentiment seemed that as school buildings are exclusively State property, it is fitting that the flag of Virginia should be hoisted and not the federal colors. All of the speakers declared that this idea carried no sort of hostility to the flag of the union. The resolution was adopted by a practically unanimous vote. The committee will consider the question of preparing the resolution contemplated.

The camp took action which will greatly reduce the number of colonels and other military titles in Virginia. A resolution was adopted suggesting to the local camps that hereafter all military titles shall be abandoned. The officers, it is suggested, shall be known as commanders, lieutenant-commanders and adjutants. This will prevent the camp titles from conflicting with those acquired by members in military service.

A letter was read to the camp from Bishop George W. Peterkin, of West Virginia, regarding the proposition that the ex-Confederates of that State who desire to do so may be sent to the Soldiers' Home in Richmond. This plan was to be adopted on certain conditions. The Bishop courteously thanked the officers of the Soldiers' Home for this offer, but says that there are so few ex-Confederates in his State that would be inmates of that institution that the counties can properly care for them. Colonel McClure and other West Virginia ex-Confederates concur in Bishop Peterkin's views.

About one-third of the members of the camp accepted the invitation of Grand Commander Cussins to visit his country home at Glen Allen, in Henrico county. They spent several hours pleasantly at this hospitable residence.

The most interesting question which is discussed among the veteran leaders is that relating to the histories to be used in the Virginia schools. The camp's committee on history will meet to-day and adopt their report, the basis of which was determined by resolutions adopted Tuesday night. It is probable that the action which the Grand Camp will take on this history question will play an important part in the fight over the election of superintendent of schools, now filled by Hon. John E. Massey. That gentleman's successor will be chosen by the Legislature elected this year. There are already two or three candidates opposing Mr. Massey. The bitter denunciation by the camp of a history which the board of education has permitted to be used in the public schools for years will be used against him by his rivals.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is a perfect Malaria, Fever, Tonic and Blood Purifier. It cures Biliousness without purging. As pleasant as Lemon Syrup. It is as large as any dollar tonic and retails for 50 cents. To get the GENUINE ask for GROVE'S.

For sale by CHARLES G. LENNON.

GOV. O'FERRALL'S REPLY.

The boundary line dispute between the State of Maryland and Virginia has caused fresh complications. The latest phase of this apparently never-ending question is a war of words between Governors Lowndes and O'Ferrall, and the matter seems to be as far from settlement as ever.

On October 14 Governor Lowndes addressed a letter to the Governor of Virginia regarding the boundary line between the two States, to which the Governor took the position that unless Virginia immediately took steps toward co-operating with Maryland in fixing the boundary line between the two States in the Potomac sound and river, it would be fixed by Gov. Lowndes without the co-operation of Virginia. He wrote Gov. O'Ferrall that unless the matter was attended to at once he would cause the boundary line as laid down by the Black and Jenkins award, to be located, and permanent beacons or lights placed thereon. Gov. O'Ferrall has replied as follows:

Richmond, Va., October 16, 1887.
His Excellency Lloyd Lowndes, Governor of Maryland, Annapolis, Md.
Dear Sir—Yours of the 14th inst. mailed 18th inst., was received by me in due course of mail some hours after I had read it in a morning paper.

Replying, I beg to say that in a letter of date June 26th, 1886, in reply to a communication from your Excellency, I expressed my willingness to unite with you in having buoys replaced in the Potomac and Tangier sounds along the boundary line between Maryland and Virginia, at the same time stating that it was believed that if the buoys were replaced they would again be destroyed by designing men, and that it was insisted that there are land objects which clearly indicate the line, enabling any citizen of either State to ascertain it by using ordinary precaution. I beg to say further that, in a conference in May last with your representative, Col. Thomas S. Hodson, I agreed, as soon as practicable, which I thought would be at an early day, to appoint a commissioner on the part of Virginia to act in concert with a commissioner on the part of Maryland, whom you had already appointed, in replacing the buoys at points where they had previously been placed, the expense to be equally divided between the States. I have had no disposition to recede from the agreement mentioned, but I have met with some difficulties, and, as the guardian of Virginia's interests, I have delayed the appointment of a commissioner for sufficient and satisfactory reasons.

Your letter of the 14th inst., as I construe it, presents a new question. It seems to be your desire to run and relocate the entire boundary line between Maryland and Virginia, and to place beacons or other marks along the line so run and located. If this is your proposition I cannot assent to it. The line is well established, and was adjudicated by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia in the case of Wharton vs. Wise, Sheriff & Co., &c., and the decision of that court was affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States, and I would not either directly or impliedly consent to the reopening of the boundary line question, which was in dispute so long, but now, happily, settled.

I hope I have misconstrued your letter, and that the agreement of May last can be carried out without further delay, as I am now ready to appoint a commissioner.

I beg to say further that a replacing of the buoys by either State without the co-operation of the other would possibly, if not probably, result in disagreeable complications.

If you proceed with your commissioner alone to replace the buoys and mark the line, and direct your officials, including the officers of your State fishery force, to observe the line thus located and re-marked, as you indicate your purpose to do in your letter of the 14th inst., it would become my duty to issue instructions to the officers of the oyster police force of Virginia not to respect the line thus "located and re-marked," if in their opinion it did not represent the true boundary line between Maryland and Virginia. I assure you that Virginia has no desire to encroach in any manner upon the rights of her sister State, and I feel assured that this feeling will be fully reciprocated by Maryland. I, therefore, in conclusion, again express the hope that I have misconstrued your purpose as set forth in your letter of the 14th inst., and that the agreement of May last can now be fulfilled to the entire satisfaction of both of us, as the executives of the two States so closely allied in feeling and interest.

Awaiting your reply, I am, with highest regards,

Your obedient servant,
CHAS. T. O'FERRALL,
Governor of Virginia.

Governor Lowndes, of Maryland, under date of October 20, has addressed the following letter to Gov. O'Ferrall concerning the dispute:

"In reply to your letter of the 16th inst., I have to say that there has been no intention whatever on the part of Maryland to reopen the boundary question. As stated in my previous correspondence, our desire has simply been to replace the buoy and other marks which have disappeared from that part of the boundary line which runs through Potomac sound and river."

"In order to accomplish this it will be necessary, of course, for a competent civil engineer to find out where the line, as that last agreed on and ratified by the two States, is actually located."

"I propose that the commissioners on the part of Maryland and Virginia will secure the services of an engineer of the United States army to superintend the work, the expense to be borne jointly by the two States."

"I note with satisfaction your Excellency's statement that you are ready to appoint a commissioner."

"If you will be good enough to give me the name and address of your commissioner I will direct Col. Hodson, commissioner on the part of this State, to at once communicate with him and arrange for having the marks replaced without further delay."

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Ernest L. Allen.

There is no need of little children being tortured by scald head, eczema and skin eruptions. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve gives instant relief and cures permanently. Charles G. Lennon.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The British forces in India yesterday stormed Dargal Ridge, which they captured after a desperate battle.

Tammany has received a message from Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, that he will be in New York next week.

James K. Taylor, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed as supervising architect of the Treasury. He is at present principal draughtsman in the supervising architect's office.

At Juliet, Ill., yesterday, Joe Patchen, the black pacer stallion, reduced the world's pacer record to a four-wheeled sulky by nearly four seconds, pacing the mile in 2:04.

Benjamin F. Hunt, of Bridgeport, aged 37, and Mrs. Julia Anna Sherman, of Watertown, N. Y., aged 30 years, were married yesterday. The wedding was an event in Watertown's social circles.

A dispatch from Manila states that a cyclone and tidal wave have devastated part of the Island of Leyte, one of the Philippine group. The towns of Tacloban and Hernani and several villages were destroyed, and it is estimated that four hundred natives perished.

Mrs. Carrie Mandeville, a charge of Belleville, N. J., who is partially demented, was beaten into insensibility and assaulted late Tuesday evening by a negro brute who was afterward captured and is now in jail at Newark. Mrs. Mandeville is a widow and has been an inmate of the poorhouse for several years. The assault was committed within a few hundred feet of the new Town Hall.

A delegation of colored Grand Army men called on the President yesterday to protest against the presence of democrats in office and to ask for some of the places for colored people. The tenor of the spokesman's remarks was that there were too many holdover democrats and not enough loyal colored republicans serving their country. The President promised that he would consider the complaint.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

C. C. Johnson, of Norfolk, has been fined \$100 for beating his daughter with a club.

Mr. Warren E. Coons, clerk of the courts of Culpeper county, was married yesterday in Charlottesville to Miss Ella E. Thompson.

On Tuesday night at 3 o'clock some one placed dynamite in the engine used in W. A. Jennings' woodyard, near the Episcopal Church, in Warrenton, and completely shattered it.

Dr. J. W. Southall, who represents Amelia, Prince Edward and Cumberland counties in the State Senate, is a candidate for the position of Superintendent of Public Instruction against Mr. John E. Massey.

In the Corporation Court at Winchester yesterday, Fred. Carter, aged 21 years, was convicted of robbing Mr. W. G. Conrad, a guest at the Hotel Evans, some weeks ago, of a valuable diamond stud and \$5 in money, and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Maj. J. H. Tyler and Capt. Pat. McCann both spoke at Stafford C. H., yesterday, but at different hours. The weather was bad and the crowd was small. T. W. Berrey, democrat, and W. J. Rogers republican, candidates for the Legislature, also made speeches, but there was no joint discussion.

Mr. Cornelius Hankins, a young artist of Richmond, and Miss Sophie Maud McGee, of Bowling Green, Ky., were married in Grace Episcopal Church, Richmond, yesterday. A unique feature of the wedding was that six young girls in street dresses, and wearing Gainsborough hats, acted as brides.

Thomas Q. Thompson, a train dispatcher for the Norfolk and Western Railroad, was arrested in Norfolk yesterday charged with criminally assaulting Naomi Wood, aged 18 years, at the disreputable house of Bertie Franklin, Tuesday night. It is alleged that Thompson met the girl looking for a friend and volunteered to aid her. He by force, it is alleged, took her to the house and assaulted her. The prisoner was held without bail.

GEN. LEE.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Consul General to Cuba, has announced to his friends that he expects to return to Cuba about November 5 and remain there until the conclusion of the Cuban war. He will be accompanied, it is understood, by Walter B. Barker, United States Consul at Sagua la Grande, who arrived in this country shortly after Gen. Lee and on the same mission—to furnish the President with definite information as to the situation in Cuba. Mr. McKinley has decided to make no changes of consular officers on the island until the rebellion is, in one way or another, brought to an end. The interests of this country and its citizens in Cuba will, the President believes, be better subserved by officers who have had experience on the island.

NO MONEY CONFERENCE.—Lord Salisbury last night sent to Ambassador Hay the reply of the British government to the proposals of the American bimetallic special commission, headed by Senator Wolcott. It is a diplomatically worded note. His lordship says that the government of Great Britain is not able to reopen the India mints at present. He regrets the inability to accede to the proposals of the American commissioners, Great Britain having as great an interest as the United States and France in securing a stable par exchange for gold and silver, and an enlarged use of silver. In these circumstances, continues Lord Salisbury, the British government does not see the desirability of an international monetary conference, but will be pleased to consider any other practical suggestions from the United States.

J. M. Thirswend, of Groesbeck, Tex., says that when he has a spell of indigestion, and fee's bad and sluggish, he takes two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers at night, and he is all right the next morning. Many thousands of others do the same. Do you? Charles G. Lennon.

\$22 Washington to Philadelphia and Return—\$2.

Tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Railroad good going on 7, 8, 9 and 11 a. m. trains Sunday, October 24th. Returning on special train leaving Philadelphia at 7 p. m. and all regular trains same day except the Congressional limited.

\$1 Washington to Baltimore and Return—\$1.

Tickets via Pennsylvania Railroad good on all trains in both directions Sunday, October 24th, except Congressional limited.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar, fought October 21, 1805, was celebrated to-day more generally than usual. The Nelson monument on Trafalgar Square, this city, was decorated with garlands and the foot of the column was hidden beneath wreaths.

MADRID, Oct. 21.—The Spanish cabinet to-day will consider the draft of the answer of Spain to the note of the United States, on the subject of Cuba. It is reported that the answer of the Spanish government will include a formal protest against filibustering.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The German government, according to a special dispatch from Berlin, published to-day, in addition to the sums of money which will be asked for to increase the strength of the navy, will shortly ask for a large increase in the army estimates. While at Wiesbaden, the dispatch adds, Emperor William struck the names of many officers of the active list of the army, in pursuance of his policy of placing younger men in the most important posts. It has already been decided that the German army manoeuvres of 1888 will be held in Alsace-Lorraine and that they will be on an unprecedentedly large scale.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 21.—The lower house of the Diet to-day passed the bill prolonging for a year the compact entered into in 1867 between Austria and Hungary, and which was renewed in 1877 and again in 1887, and which was upon the point of expiring.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Major Moers P. Handy, the special commissioner of the United States to the French international exposition of 1900 who has just completed his mission here, is so seriously ill that his friends are alarmed and his return to the United States has been postponed.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Six officers and one hundred men were killed or wounded in the storming of the Dargal ridge.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—It is announced that Emperor William has confirmed the appointment of Baron von Bismarck as minister for foreign affairs and minister of State.

HAVANA, Oct. 21.—It is rumored that General Castillo, the well known insurgent leader, has been killed in an engagement with the Spanish troops.

No Verdict in the Luetgert Case.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Judge Tuthill sent for State's Attorney Deneen soon after he got into the court room this morning and after a brief consultation it was announced that the judge had decided to send for the foreman of the Luetgert jury and inquire if there was any possibility of a verdict being reached to-day. Court was called to order at 10:50 and the jury, haggard looking and half of them minus their collars and ties, filed in. Foreman Heickhoff, in response to the usual question, announced that after a deadlock of 38 hours there was no possible chance of an agreement. The judge, after interviewing one of the twelve men, then discharged the jury. The jury stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal.

"Luetgert, how does it impress you?" asked Judge Tuthill. The big fellow arose with a smile and bowed awkwardly to the court. "I am just of the opinion of my lawyers," said he. "I leave it to my attorneys—I believe just as they do—I don't believe they could find a verdict," responded Luetgert in a high tone of voice. Then he sat down.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon counsel for Luetgert gave State's Attorney Deneen notice that they would tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock make formal application before Judge Tuthill for the admission of the prisoner to bail. Judge Tuthill will be asked to fix the amount of bail at \$15,000, but Luetgert will enter court prepared to furnish bonds of \$20,000 if necessary. State's Attorney Deneen was not prepared to say whether or not he would resist the application.

A School to Teach Girls to Wed.
GAINESVILLE, Ga., Oct. 21.—The Gainesville Seminary for Young Ladies has gone a step in advance of the new century education of girls by giving instructions in the art of getting married. A night or two ago the auditorium was decorated with flowers, and to the strains of Lohengrin Miss Evelyn McCulley entered on the arm of Mrs. E. H. Rhodes, Miss Belle with Mrs. E. Van Hoose, and were met at the altar by the grooms, Messrs. Benson S. Thompson and E. Guilbert Carswell, accompanied by their best men. Father Potter performed the ceremony. Twenty attendants, all in white, made a beautiful picture, the brides appearing in pure white. Then the study bell tapped and quiet was resumed.

Bitten by Rattles.

HOLGATE, O., Oct. 21.—Last night a museum was exhibited here in a large car, which had on exhibition a glass and wire cage containing 400 snakes. The crowd was so great that the cage was crushed, allowing the reptiles to run at large. An orange collection were a number of black diamond rattlesnakes, measuring from five to eleven feet long. They were stepped upon by the crowd and several persons were bitten. All the doctors in the town were summoned to give medical aid.

Counterfeiting Scheme Unearthed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—In a nasty and darkened cellar on Sagamon street one of the largest liquor counterfeiting schemes ever operated in this country has been unearthed. The liquor dealers of the world have been working to learn the location of the plant for over a year. After four hours work \$25,000 in counterfeit labels, representing all the leading brands of liquor, bottles and cases, were found. The loss to the liquor dealers and manufacturers through counterfeit has been nearly \$500,000, and it may even reach a higher figure.

The Grain Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Opening trades in December wheat to-day ranged from 91½ to 92½, against yesterday's closing price of 91½ to 91½. All foreign markets showed advances. December slowly eased off to 91½ to 91½, and reacted again to 91½. Corn and oats were almost entirely neglected by traders. December corn opened a shade higher at 26½ to 26½, and advanced to 26½ to 26½. Oats opened 3½ to 3½ and held at that price.

You run no risk. All druggists guarantee Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic to do all that the manufacturers claim for it.

Warranted no cure, no pay. There are many imitations. To get the GENUINE ask for GROVE'S.

For sale by CHARLES G. LENNON.

W. B. Johnson, Newark, O., says: "One Minute Cough Cure saved my only child from dying by croup." It has saved thousands others suffering from croup, pneumonia, bronchitis and other serious throat and lung troubles. Charles G. Lennon.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, October 20th, 1887, by Rev. Father H. J. O'Neil, at St. Mary's Church, the Rev. FRANCIS T. QUINN to MARY E. RAFFERTY, daughter of Mrs. Susan Rafferty.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The yellow fever situation at New Orleans was better to-day. Few cases have been reported.

Rainy weather to-day in Boston interfered with the out of door exercises marking the centennial of the launching of the U. S. fr